d	se 2:18-bk-16497-SK Doc 73 Filed 09/1		9:32:33 Desc
	Main Document Case numbers: 2:18-bk-16497-SK	Page 1 of 7	
			FILED
1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		SEP 1 9 2019
2	CENTRAL DISTR	RICT OF CALIFORNIA	
3	LOS ANGELES DIVISION CLERK U.S. BANKRUPTCY COULD CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES DIVISION BY: Deputy Could be a control of the		
4	In re	BK No. 2:18-bk-16497-SK	
5		Chapter 13	
6	Beisa Ramulic Vallejo,		
7	Debtors,	OPPOSITION TO MOTI FROM AUTOMATIC ST	'AY FILED BY
8	vs.	MOVANT WHEELS FIN	ANCIAL, ET AL.
9	WHEELS FINANCIAL GROUP, LLC.,	HEARING:	
10	()	DATE: October 2, 2019 TIME: 08:30 a.m.	
11	et al. (Movant)	CTRM: 1575	
12)	
13			
14	TO THE HONORABLE SANDRA R. KLEIN, UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT		
.15	JUDGE, THE TRUSTEE AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES:		
16			
17			
18	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an oral hearing regarding a motion to the lift the automatic		
19	stay is set for October 2, 2019, and an opposition to the motion must be filed 14 days prior to that		
20	date.		
21	Debtor hereby files its opposition to Movant's motion based on the following memorandum		
22			
23	of points, the pleadings on file in this case, any supplemental briefing filed in connection with the		
24	Motion, and any oral argument presented at the hearing the Motion.		
25	Debtor also received a "Notice to Filer of	of Error and/ Deficient Docum	ent" and herein corrects
26	that deficiency.		
27			
28			
		_	
		- 1 -	

Case 2:18-bk-16497-SK Doc 73 Filed 09/19/19 Entered 09/20/19 09:32:33 Desc Main Document Page 2 of 7

Case numbers: 2:18-bk-16497-SK

- 14

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION

On August 30, 2019, WHEELS FINANCIAL GROUP, LLC. dba LoanMart (hereinafter "Movant") filed its motion for relief of the automatic stay pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). "(d)On request of a party in interest and after notice and a hearing, the court shall grant relief from the stay provided under subsection (a) of this section, such as by terminating, annulling, modifying, or conditioning such stay—(1) for <u>cause</u>, <u>including</u> the lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party in interest;".

Movant has failed to prove any such "cause" exists to be granted the relief of the automatic stay.

The **Motion was filed prematurely** since in the evidence presented by the Movant as Exhibit "A" (Doc 67-2 attached), alleging to be a "Promissory Note and Security Agreement", it clearly contains an ARBITRATION AGREEMENT on page 4 which states the following:

"YOU AND LENDER (MOVANT) ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

2. Any Party Can Demand Arbitration... and in 6. "...the arbitrator shall apply applicable substantive law consistent with the Federal Arbitration Act 9 U.S.C...". The Agreement is signed by the "Lender: Continental Currency Services, Inc. dba CCS" on 03/13/2015 as can been seen on Exhibit "A" Page 22 of 28. (Doc 67-2 Attached).

The Debtor has demanded Arbitration and the settlement of the debt once and for all.

Based upon the foregoing, and as discussed in further detail below, the Motion must be denied due to being filed prematurely.

Case 2:18-bk-16497-SK Doc 73 Filed 09/19/19 Entered 09/20/19 09:32:33 Desc Main Document Page 3 of 7

Case numbers: 2:18-bk-16497-SK

- 14

II.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 1. On August 30, 2019, Movant filed its Motion for Relief from Stay.
- 2. On September 13, 2019, Debtor and Debtor's Husband, Eduardo Enrique Vallejo, filed the following Declaration "Regarding Arbitration in Support of Opposition to Motion for Relief from Automatic Stay Filed by Creditor and Request for an Urgent Order to Return the Private Property to Debtor (Document(s) 69 and 67).
- 3. The Court sent Debtor a "Notice to Filer of Error and/ Deficient Document" and Debtor herein corrects that deficiency.
- 4. Debtor's husband, Eduardo Vallejo, filed a declaration in support of the opposition to the motion, informing the Court that he had initiated Arbitration with the Movant and asked the Court to Stay the matter until after Arbitration has been finalized based on the following:

III.

DECLARATION

My name is Eduardo Vallejo, I am 61 years of age, the husband of the Debtor, Beisa Ramulic Vallejo, and declare as follows:

1.) My wife and I live in a community property State and together we own the personal property pertaining to our Estate, the vehicle a 1974 Alfa Romeo Spider with VIN: AR3043863, with active California License Number 4USG591, insured since June 9, 2016 with GEICO Policy Number: 4438321418, which has in our opinion been repossessed unlawfully and in violation of the automatic stay.

9

11 12

13

- 14 _15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

24

25 26

27

28

- 2.) I have personal knowledge of the status, contracts, and history regarding the above referenced vehicle, and if called upon to testify thereto I could and would do so competently and truthfully.
- 3.) We have been negotiating with the Creditor to resolve any outstanding payments for over a year now, and they finally made a settlement offer of \$4,000.00 which we accepted.
- 4.) Unfortunately, when they put the settlement in writing they increased the amount and we not able to pay that amount in a lump sum, and therefore request a modification of my wife's Bankruptcy payment plan to payoff this loan in comfortable payments.
- 5.) On or about September 8, 2019, pursuant to the terms of the contract with the Creditor which they included as an exhibit in their motion to lift the automatic stay, we filed for Arbitration in Case: 011900028313 with the American Arbitration Association, New York, NY 10271, US (Email: corpfinance@adr.org) and sent a copy to the Creditor.

IV.

ARGUMENT

When a bankruptcy petition is filed, an automatic stay comes into effect staying proceedings against the debtor or the debtor's property. 11 U.S.C. § 362(a). The stay centralizes litigation regarding the debtor and its property in the debtor's bankruptcy case.

When a contract entered into pre-bankruptcy contains an **arbitration clause**, a bankruptcy court will consider if the stay should be enforced or if the parties can resolve the matter in **arbitration**.

In *In re Argon Credit*, *LLC*, No. 16-39654 (Bankr. N.D. Ill. Sept. 21, 2018), a bankruptcy court considered this question in a dispute between two non-debtor parties concerning the validity of loans issued by the debtor and part of the **debtor's estate**.

.15

 Some California borrowers have brought arbitration proceedings against Creditors arguing that the loans they entered into are **invalid** because they were *unconscionable* and didn't comply with California lending law. Such is the case here.

The present loan contract the borrower signed with the Movant includes a broad mandatory arbitration clause. In other similar cases Bankruptcy Courts have concluded that these arbitration proceedings are covered by the automatic stay, because the loan contracts are property of the estate and the borrowers sought declarations that the contracts were invalid. Some Bankruptcy Courts have noted some uncertainty as to whether such declarations would bind non-parties to arbitrations, but concluded that there was some possibility that they would.

An applicant for relief from the automatic stay must show "cause." 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). Relying on prior case law involving the application of the automatic stay to Arbitration agreements, Bankruptcy Courts must decide if the issue is a "non-core" issue, or a "core", issue as is the case here, and therefore the Court can not grant the Movant's motion for relief from the stay because it is a "core" issue since the vehicle belongs to the estate.

Bankruptcy law divides proceedings between core proceedings and non-core proceedings. 28 U.S.C. § 157. The origin of this statutory distinction is the constitutional limits on the scope of a bankruptcy court's jurisdiction. Because the statutory definition is supposed to track the constitutional definition, the court first considered whether the issue regarding the loan contracts' validity was "core" as a matter of constitutional law.

Relying on *Stern v. Marshall*, 564 U.S. 462, 499 (2011), the court held that an issue is constitutionally core if it "stems from the bankruptcy itself or would necessarily be resolved in claims allowance process."

Courts have noted that nonetheless that claims arguably fall within the statutory definition in section 157 of the Bankruptcy Code because they could be understood as "matters concerning the administration of the estate" or "other proceedings affecting the liquidation of the assets

C	se 2:18-bk-16497-SK Doc 73 Filed 09/19/19 Entered 09/20/19 09:32:33 Desc Main Document Page 6 of 7 Case numbers: 2:18-bk-16497-SK			
1	of the estate," since the loan contracts and their receivables were the estate's main assets.			
2	Movant has not shown cause nor met its burden to obtain relief from the OTAS, and Relief			
3	from the OTAS is otherwise unwarranted. The Motion is unsupported by any evidence and contains			
4	no arguments that relief from the OTAS is warranted under any specific subjection. Nevertheless,			
5	the Motion must be denied because it is not supported by any sound arguments, since the matter must			
7	be settled in mandatory arbitration.			
8	V.			
9	CONCLUSION			
10				
11	Based upon the foregoing, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court deny Movant's			
12	motion for relief from the Automatic Stay and order mandatory arbitration.			
13				
15	DATED: September 17, 2019			
16	Beisallallein			
17	BeisaRVallejo 117. 11.			
18	/s/ Beisa Ramulic Vallejo Edwardo Enrique Vallejo			
19	BEISA RAMULIC VALLEJO 508 NORTH CALIFORNIA STREET Co. De 6 to 1			
20	508 NORTH CALIFORNIA STREET BURBANK, CA 91505			
22	TEL: 1 (818) 415-5633 FAX: 1 (818) 846-1777			
23	EMAIL: eevallejo@yahoo.com			
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
	- 6 -			